

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Amended.) A heat-shrinkable tube comprising:  
a tubular member being shrinkable in response to heat and having a cylindrical surface; and  
a thin film formed on at least a part of said cylindrical surface and being made of a magnetic loss material which has a high magnetic loss characteristic, said thin film having:  
a first phase comprising [a first one of] a first element selected from the group consisting of Fe, Co, and Ni; and  
a second phase comprising an [insulator containing at least one] element other than Fe, Co, and Ni.
2. (Amended.) The heat-shrinkable tube according to claim 1, wherein said first phase further [comprising] comprises, as a second element, another one of Fe, Co, and Ni, said second [one] element being mixed [to] with said first [one] element.
3. (Amended.) The heat-shrinkable tube according to claim 2, wherein said first phase further [comprising] comprises, as a third element, a remaining one of Fe, Co, and Ni, said third [one] element being mixed [to] with said first and said second [ones] elements.
4. (Original.) The heat-shrinkable tube according to claim 1, where said second phase is continuous, said first phase being dispersed in said second phase.
5. (Amended.) The heat-shrinkable tube according to claim 1, wherein said thin film is made of a magnetic substance [of] being a magnetic composition comprising M, X and Y, wherein M is a metallic magnetic material consisting of Fe, Co, and/or Ni, X being element or elements other than M and Y, and Y being F, N, and/or O, in the composition [so] such that said M-X-Y magnetic composition has a saturation magnetization of [35-80%] 35% to 80% of that of the metallic bulk of the magnetic material comprising M alone, said magnetic

125 composition having [the] a maximum value  $\mu''_{\max}$  of an imaginary part  $\mu''$  of relative permeability in a frequency range of [0.1-10 gigahertz (GHz)] 0.1GHz to 10GHz.

11. (Amended.) A method of shrinking [the] a heat-shrinkable tube [as claimed in claim 1] comprising:

providing a tubular member being shrinkable in response to heat and having a cylindrical surface,

a thin film formed on at least a part of said cylindrical surface and being made of a magnetic loss material which as a high magnetic loss characteristic, said thin film having

a first phase comprising at least one of Fe, Co, and Ni, and a second phase comprising at least one element other than Fe, Co, and Ni;

125 said shrinking method comprising the steps of:  
disposing an oscillator in the vicinity of said thin film; and  
making said oscillator irradiate electromagnetic radiation towards said thin film, so that said thin film generates said heat.

12. (Amended.) A method of shrinking a heat-shrinkable tube [as claimed in claim 1] comprising:

providing a tubular member being shrinkable in response to heat and having a cylindrical surface,

a thin film formed on at least a part of said cylindrical surface and being made of a magnetic loss material which as a high magnetic loss characteristic, said thin film having

a first phase comprising at least one of Fe, Co, and Ni, and a second phase comprising at least one element other than Fe, Co, and Ni;

said shrinking method comprising the steps of:  
disposing a conductive wire in the vicinity of said thin film; and  
supplying an alternating current to said conductive wire to make said conductive wire irradiate electromagnetic radiation towards said thin film, so that said thin film generates heat.

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15. (Unchanged.) The heat-shrinkable tube according to claim 1, wherein said heat-shrinkable tube is formed by rolling a heat-shrinkable sheet into a cylindrical shape.

16. (New.) A heat-shrinkable device, comprising:  
a member having a desired geometry defining a surface and being shrinkable in response to heat and having a cylindrical surface; and  
a thin film formed on at least a part of said surface and being made of a magnetic loss material which has a high magnetic loss characteristic, said thin film having:

a first phase comprising [a first one of] a first element selected from the group consisting of Fe, Co, and Ni; and  
a second phase comprising an [insulator containing at least one] element other than Fe, Co, and Ni.

17. (New.) A method of shrinking a heat-shrinkable device, comprising:  
providing a device having a desired geometry defining a surface and being shrinkable in response to heat,

a thin film formed on at least a part of said surface and being made of a magnetic loss material which has a high magnetic loss characteristic, said thin film having

a first phase comprising at least one of Fe, Co, and Ni, and  
a second phase comprising at least one element other than Fe, Co, and Ni;

said shrinking method comprising the steps of:

disposing a second device in the vicinity of said heat-shrinkable device,  
said second device capable of irradiating electromagnetic radiation;  
and

irradiating the heat-shrinkable device with the second device effective to generate heat in said thin film and shrink the heat-shrinkable device.